

A Young White Girl Kidnapped.

In Chelsea, last evening, there was found a young girl, about 10 years of age, with a horse and buggy, driving towards the bridge, hauled up their horse near the Gerish House, Winesimmet Square, just as the evening services were closing at the Congregational Church, and the girl, who was in the buggy, and the horse, and the driver, were crossing the square, and put her into the carriage. The girl screamed in a loud voice, "Murder," "Let me out," which aroused the police, in the Gerish House, and citizens in Broadway, who gave chase after the ruffians.

The men drove at furious speed towards the toll-house, but finding that they were pursued, turned about and passed into Second street, on the Malden road, when they were overtaken by the police, and the girl, who was in the buggy, was rescued. The girl was about 10 years of age, dressed in a high-crowned hat, with a white and blue bonnet. There was a rumor that the girl belonged in North Chelsea, or Malden, and was no doubt enticed to Chelsea, for the purpose of being kidnapped by the two young men. The affair, however, at a late hour last night, was involved in mystery, and the kidnappers had not been taken.

There ought to be a society (as well as colored) for the protection of white folks (as well as colored) from being kidnapped, by a set of young ruffians, while unprotected on the public highways in our suburban cities and towns. It is hardly safe for a young girl to be out alone, after dark, on Broadway, in Chelsea, when the avenue is filled with teams of fast "bays," and fast men driving Jehus from the Beach.—Boston Herald.

From Kansas.

St. Louis, July 16.—A special dispatch to the Bulletin says that after a long discussion, disclosing much willing and maneuvering, both parties in the Kansas Convention, today fixed as the Kansas boundary line of the State, the original Nebraska line.

Mr. Garrison, in a letter to Mr. Smoot, at Leavenworth, dated Gregory's Mines, 4th instant, says that within an area of six miles square, five to eight hundred leads have been opened; that from three to five thousand claims are being profitably worked; that about ten thousand men are at work; and that from thirty to forty thousand dollars' worth of gold is raised daily.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.
BALTIMORE, July 19.—Flour is downward; Howard street \$3.75. Wheat has declined 3/4c; white 130/150c; red 130/150c. Corn, white 80c; yellow 80c/82c. Provisions steady. Whiskey closed dull at 27c.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Flour has declined 5/8c; the following: State \$4.70/48.00; Ohio \$4.40/46.00; Southern \$4.75/48.00. Wheat is 1/2c lower; red 140/145c, white 160/162c. Corn—now is steady, but little dropping; white 93/94c. Pork is quiet, mess \$15.80. Lard steady. Whiskey steady at 26c. Stocks are dull and lower.—Va. G. 941. Mo. G. 832.

The Wheat Crop of the United States.

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The wheat crop of 1859. The wheat crop has generally been harvested throughout the country, and sufficient is known to make a careful estimate of this important staple, interesting for present consideration and important for future reference. This has been done by the New York Courier.—Compared with 1858 the estimate is as follows:

| State | 1858 | 1859 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|
| New York | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Virginia & N. Carolina | 15,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| Kentucky | 8,500,000 | 11,000,000 |
| Ohio | 22,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| Illinois | 14,500,000 | 17,000,000 |
| Other States | 42,000,000 | 60,000,000 |

Total, 1858, 100,000,000 bushels. 1859, 110,000,000 bushels.

The production in the Western States, which have the largest surplus for export, is shown by the following figures:

| State | 1858 | 1859 |
|----------|------------|------------|
| Kentucky | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Ohio | 22,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| Illinois | 14,500,000 | 17,000,000 |

Total, 1858, 49,000,000 bushels. 1859, 59,500,000 bushels.

It is estimated that, in addition to this, from one sixth to one fifth of the surplus crop of 1859 is yet in the hands of the producers. We made our estimate of the wheat crop of 1859, on the basis of the crop of the West at twenty-four millions of bushels, as the West.

Surplus crop of 1859, 38,000,000 bushels. Sixteen 2-3 cent, on 1858, 4,000,000.

Total for export, 42,000,000 bushels.

The transportation of this at forty cents per bushel will give nearly seventeen million by rail, to our canals and railroads.

It is probably thought by many, says the Courier, that this estimate of two hundred and one million of bushels is a large one for the present wheat crop. But we think it is not. In 1850, the Patent Office returns gave the wheat crop at one hundred and sixty millions of bushels, and it is considered as not a large return for that year. In 1855, California was put down as producing only twenty thousand bushels; last year it produced over four millions; and this year probably more.

In 1857, Kentucky produced only five millions of bushels; it now produces eleven millions. Tennessee has been, except for home consumption, a wheat growing State only since the opening of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

For the week ending on the 16th instant, there were 72 head of cattle at the scales; fair prices, ranging from \$1 to \$2.50. Quality fair for the season. At the beginning of the week, the supply was light; hence the higher price. At the close of the week, the supply being full, the price fell to \$1.40 for nearly as good quality, showing that quality as well as quantity, to a great extent, governs the price.

The supply of sheep has been light, and the price somewhat higher than last week, though the demand is not active. We quote at \$3.40/3.50. Lambs \$2.40/2.50.

Georgetown Cattle Market, July 18.

On Sunday a lot of fifty seven head of cattle passed through the Virginia Cattle Market, and were sold at the following prices:

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